

## of Mid-Summer Goods!

WEIGHTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

our idea of a comfortable summer suit in our complete stock.

OUR PRICES ON

Men's &amp; Children's Suits

SCH BROS.,

44 Whitehall St.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

W. &amp; K. KING,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Cotton, Woolen &amp; General Mill Supplies

MACHINERY and TOOLS

Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods,

Belting, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the

Cameron Steam Pump and Washburn &amp; Moen

Wire Rope.

62 SOUTH BROAD ST.

ATLANTA, GA.

MARBLE DUST

CEMENTS

FIRE CLAY

STOVE FLUE

LIME

PLASTER PARIS

TERRA COTTA

GRATE COAL

FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST

T. &amp; BELLINGRATH

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Selected Tile Hearths and Facings, Hard Wood

Iron Mantels, Plain and Fancy Grates,

FIXTURES,

Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Baby Car-

riages for Knowles' Steam Pump, Climax Gas Ma-

chine, Hancock Inspirators, Wrought Iron

and Gas.

ATLANTA, GA.

Baltimore, Md., Washington, D. C.,

Corner Seventh and E. Streets.

MAN BROS.,

19 Whitehall Street.

THE ONLY

FACTORY

THE RUSH

since advertising those SPECIAL

S has surpassed our most sanguine

and to fill in the gap on our bar-

ners we are compelled to bring for-

a SACRIFICE for some time yet,

determined to keep up the good work,

remainder of those Child's blue sailor

at \$1.25. Remember these are

0.

Week will wind us up on the \$9.00 blue

worth \$13.50, and those \$12.50 and

colored Cheviot suits worth \$15.00

for a lot of sack suits, original value

\$4.00; \$14.50, \$15.00, and some even

\$16.00 and \$17.00.

Many other BARGAINS in our

Department to show you.

erwear and Hats we are doing up

BROS.,

Manufacturing Clothiers

AND 19 WHITEHALL ST.

## VOL. XXI.

## WILL TRY TO RAISE IT

To the Amount Asked by Senator Brown.

## THE APPROPRIATION FOR SAVANNAH.

Congressman Norwood Will Go Before the Committee Again—The Debate on the Sugar Clause of the Mills Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—[Special.]—When Senator Norwood arrived this morning with the news that the conference committee on the river and harbor bill had struck out the senate amendment appropriating \$200,000 toward securing a channel 25 feet deep for Savannah harbor, and inserted in lieu thereof \$180,000 to improve Savannah's harbor, thus not committing the government to the twenty-eight foot scheme, there was much excitement in the Georgia delegation, for all who had watched the course of the bill in its progress were confident the conference committee would not interfere with the senate amendment. Even Mr. Norwood learned it for the first time from THE CONSTITUTION, whereupon he immediately sought members of the committee to endeavor to have it reconsidered.

When the house adjourned, I saw Mr. Norwood and asked him what he contemplated doing. He said he could not get anything decided today from the committee regarding the action, as they had determined not to give any information as to their labors until finished. "However," he said, "I was not surprised. Their action was nothing more than I expected. When the bill was reported in the house, the river and harbor committee promised to assist in getting the senate commerce committee to raise the appropriation from their figures, \$90,000, but they have always been unalterably opposed to committing the government to the twenty-eight-foot scheme, during this congress, and it is only the logical conclusion that they fought and defeated it in the conference committee."

"Will you do anything toward having the matter reconsidered by the conference committee before they conclude their labors?" "Yes, I shall make an attempt tomorrow." "Do you think they will reconsider?" "I can't tell yet, but I shall do all in my power to have them do it."

THE SUGAR SCHEDULE OF THE MILLS BILL was disposed of today. The wool schedule is the only remaining one on which there will be much debate. Some twenty-five or thirty members are preparing speeches on the question, but they will not consume much time, and from a canvass made of the house today the probabilities are that the bill will pass about the 24th inst. Members are betting that congress will adjourn the third week in August.

"Uncle Joe Tillman," of South Carolina, so termed by his fellow congressmen, who, during the early part of the session, was outspoken in hostility to the administration and the Mills bill, like a good democrat, has fallen into line. He says as a democrat he must follow his party. Senator Pugh, of Alabama, member of the senate judiciary committee, says that the nomination of Melville W. Fuller as justice without comment from the judiciary committee last week, will be voted on and he will be confirmed before the adjournment of the present session. There has been some feeling among the republican senators to hold over the confirmation until after the election, but so many are opposed to this that the remainder are compelled to act. It is natural to judge that the senate will not hurry itself to confirm Mr. Fuller.

THE FOLLOWING GEORGIANS are here today: Edward M. Green, Savannah; Paul M. Howe, James C. Hunter, J. A. Lockard, Atlanta; and O. A. Coleman, Americus. E. W. B.

## ATTACKING THE PRESIDENT.

Because He Vetoes Private Pension Bills—The Interstate Commerce Law.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—In the senate bill granting land warrants to soldiers and sailors of the Seminoles war, in 1856, was reported back adversely from the committee on public lands and was definitely postponed.

A motion to refer to the committee on pensions one of the vetoed pension bills was made on ground-work of a speech by Mr. Stinson, against the frequent exercise of the veto power by the president. There had been, he said, about 200 bills vetoed, and the majority of them pension bills. "As the average monthly pension was \$12 the whole of these bills involved an expenditure of about \$2,400 a month. Admitting that they were all wrong, that the committees of both houses had been remiss in their duties, and that the two houses had been inattentive to their responsibilities, still he asked whether the necessity was so great as to warrant the executive department of the government to exercise its veto powers. No reason could be suggested why the form of government should be changed to such a pitiful and unwarranted exercise of the exercise of such powers by the president."

Mr. Stinson characterized Mr. Stinson's proposition as monstrous, and desired that the president was as much respected by the senate as he was by the house, and that the senate should be authorized to scrutinize the smallest pension bill and give it its approval, or return it with objections, and that the president should do so with the largest appropriation bill. To hold anything else in respect to the veto power would be to make the president a constitutional absolute monarch, and make the constitution absolutely nugatory, and make the government that which Mr. Hamilton intended to make a government of limited powers, subject to the penalty, providing that the act shall not be construed so as to prevent the free carriage of destitute and homeless persons transiting the country, and of necessary agents employed in such transportation or the giving of reduced rates to municipal governments, or the transportation of indigent persons, or making of arrangements with national or state homes for the transportation of the aged and infirm.

Mr. Reagan offered an amendment (which was agreed to) giving to the United States district courts jurisdiction of the violations of any provision of the pension law, the relation of any person or firm with power to issue a peremptory writ of mandamus. Mr. Reagan said he had given notice of the proposed amendment extending the provisions of the act to express companies, sleeping car companies and stock car companies, but as it was likely to provoke discussion and to retard the passage

of the bill, he would reserve the proposition for the next session. Mr. Teller made a similar statement in regard to an amendment which would prevent railroad companies charging higher rates from the Pacific coast to Denver than to Kansas City, 90 miles east of Denver. He did not wish to embarrass the pending bill, but he gave notice to railroad companies that he would join with others to see that those companies discontinued, voluntarily, such outrageous proceedings or to compel them to do so. Mr. George asked Mr. Cullum whether the committee had considered the question of prohibiting shippers from being the owners of cars used in the transportation of their goods. He understood the question of law which secured an equality of rates between shippers was evaded in this manner; for instance by shippers owning all cars, and thus driving smaller competitors out of a market.

Mr. Sullivan replied that the committee had considered the matter, and that in his judgment it could not afford to do so. In connection, he referred to the dressed beef business, and said that at first the railroad companies had not provided the necessary cars for that business, that they were now beginning to do so. He did not see that congress could undertake to say a shipper should not use his own cars. But it was within the purview of law and within the power of the commission to see to it that no undue advantage was given to a shipper owning his own cars over a shipper not owning them.

Mr. Tilden, of Iowa, and George criticized the interstate commerce commission for what they termed its vacillating disposition in dealing with powerful railroad companies and Mr. George said he would offer an amendment prohibiting carriers from transporting goods for any shipper in a car or vehicle owned by the carrier, and that he would charge exactly the same rates as were charged to other shippers.

The subject was further discussed by Messrs. Pugh, Cullum, Davies, George, McPherson and Reagan. The amendment was withdrawn on promise by Mr. Cullum to have the question thoroughly considered at the next session of congress.

After passing a few bills of local and minor interest, and spending some time in executive session, the senate at 5 o'clock adjourned.

## STILL DEBATING ON SUGAR.

The House Spends the Day on the Mills Bill—Senator Pugh's Speech.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—After Mr. Hemphill of South Carolina had made an earnest but unsuccessful effort to call up District of Columbia sugar tariff, Senator Pugh, of Louisiana, the whole, Mr. Springer in the chair, on the tariff bill, the pending question being on the yeas and nays.

Mr. Wilkinson, of Louisiana, desired to correct what he declared to be misstatements made by the gentleman on the other side, and he asked that the committee on Louisiana be a languishing industry. An industry which last year had produced three hundred and forty million pounds of sugar, and was valued at a languishing industry. It had been called a corpse, but if that were so it was the most valuable of the products of Louisiana.

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## A SEA FROM ABOVE.

Kansas City Streets Converted Into Rivers.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE TO PROPERTY.

Severe Storms in West Virginia—Wind, Rain, Hail and Lightning—Several Lives Reported Lost.

KANSAS CITY, July 9.—[Special.]—The most disastrous storm that has ever visited this city for years, raged from 9 o'clock last night until 12. During the height of the storm Eighteenth street for seven blocks, became a turbulent river, which flooded all houses to the depth of two feet, and at Twelfth-third and Vienna, a fifteen feet culvert was inadequate to carry away two houses, the inmates of which were only rescued with the greatest of difficulty. Those who save the storm say that it was undoubtedly a cloud burst. Reports of death and destruction are numerous, but thus far no fatalities have been verified.

ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 9.—[Special.]—A heavy and disastrous storm, which has been raging in this section of the country, and in the past thirty hours, there are probably twenty thousand acres of corn under water in this section of the country. The water is now ready to harvest, is damaged to such an extent that it will scarcely pay out. About 300,000 bushels of corn are now in the water, and the water is some three feet deep in the corn fields. The water is now ready to harvest, is damaged to such an extent that it will scarcely pay out. About 300,000 bushels of corn are now in the water, and the water is some three feet deep in the corn fields.

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

## TICKET NO. 394.

HELD BY J. W. SEXTON, TRAIN HAND ON the Western and Atlantic Railroad, living at No. 157 Foundry street, Atlanta, Ga., drew the watch offered by us to railroad men.

## FREEMAN &amp; CRANKSHAW

LEADING JEWELERS,  
Atlanta, Ga.

## DOUBLE COVERING CAPACITY

DOUBLE ECONOMY!  
DOUBLE BEAUTY OF FINISH!  
Three times the durability of any paint.  
WADSWORTH'S SILICA PAINT.  
Depot 35 Broad street

## Wm. Lyett's Art School

AND CHINA DECORATING WORKS,  
67 1/2 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.  
[Established 1877.]

REDUCED PRICES FOR INSTRUCTION DURING the summer months. Oil, water color, crayon and china painting taught. Cool studios. Correspondence invited.  
Free firing and gliding China for Amateurs a Specialty.  
Best assortment of art material at New York prices.  
Frequent information to young ladies desirous of teaching Decorative Art.

## 44 Marietta St.

Our ideas of business are old fashioned.

For instance, when you buy an article from us at \$10.00 or \$12.00, you can rest assured it is worth \$10.00 or \$12.00, and not \$5.00 or \$6.00.

However, we shall not try to convince you it is worth \$15.00 or \$18.00.

This is what brings us trade.

## J. R. WATTS and CO.,

Jewelers and Opticians,  
OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE

1st col Sp on freedom

PHLE, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DISEASES treated by a painless process. No loss of time from business. No knife, ligature or caustic. A RADICAL CURE guaranteed in every case treated. References given.  
Office 42 1/2 Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

## TENTS!

Manufactured by  
A. ERGENZINGER,  
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## W. R. JONES &amp; CO.

PRACTICAL SLATE ROOFERS.  
Plans and ornamental roofing done in the best manner, and repairing old slate roofs a specialty.  
Address Box 316, Atlanta, Ga. Office 12 Loyd street.  
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## J. P. STEVENS &amp; BRO.

WATCHES  
DIAMONDS  
SILVERWARE

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.  
47 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, — GA.

Frank K. Bailey, E. B. Thomas,  
FRANK K. BAILEY & CO.,  
JEWELERS AND ENAMELERS,  
No. 61 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 753.  
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## THOMSON'S

CELEBRATED  
GLOVE-FITTING  
CORSETS

Never have been equal to present make.

MORE POPULAR  
THAN EVER.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED

Three Lengths. Short, Medium and Extra Long. Twelve Grades. Highest Awards Granted.

THE BEST GOODS AND CHEAPEST FOR QUALITY  
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Thompson, Langdon & Co.

NEW YORK.

Sole Manufacturers.

NOTICE

THE FIRM OF C. L. STONEY & CO. WAS DISSOLVED on the 25th day of June last, and is succeeded by the firm of Stoney, Gregory & Co., to whom all accounts in favor of C. L. Stoney & Co. will be paid. T. J. Hightower, Jr., has been appointed receiver of the assets of the firm of C. L. Stoney & Co., and requests that all claims against said firm be presented to him for payment without delay. T. J. HIGHTOWER, JR., C. L. STONEY.

## U. S. Marshall's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED out of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, to-wit: The American Fresh Food Mortgage company of London, Limited, vs. Wiley H. Merrill, late this day levied upon as the property of the defendant, Wiley H. Merrill, the following: The east half of lot number one hundred and fifty-nine (159) and two hundred (200) acres of lot number one hundred and sixty-three (163) bounded as follows: North by lands of M. P. Herbin, east by lands of D. S. Oliver and Guilford Cook, south by lands of J. W. Miller, and west by lands of William F. King. All in the tenth (10th) district of Habersham county and state of Georgia, and containing in all three hundred and twenty-five acres or less, and will sell the same at public outcry before the courthouse door of Fulton county in the city of Atlanta and state of Georgia on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale.

J. W. NEALE, United States Marshal.  
Dated at Atlanta, Ga., July 9th, 1888. July 10th

Buy "Grand Republic" Little Banners, Then more are sure to follow.

They sell in a package of 4 for a dime And 40 for a dollar.

Sold by all first-class dealers.

Everybody drinks Malto.

## WAS HE POISONED?

The Negroes in West End Excited Over a Death Yesterday.

He Is Seized With Convulsions and Dies—A Woman in the Case—Belief Among the Negroes that She Poisoned Him.

"Dat man was poisoned!"

"Course he was. Didn't dat 'oman say she was a gwine to poison 'im?"

"Dat she did. She done it, too."

"I knowed dat 'oman would do it."

These and many other similar remarks were uttered yesterday beside the dead body of a negro man named Jacob Miller, at West End. The speakers were neighbors of the dead man, old and young, male and female, and in the midst of the group, beside the body of the dead man, was a negro woman. She was moaning piteously and rocking to and fro.

"Dat 'oman poisoned 'im! Dat 'oman poisoned 'im!" she repeated over and over.

Miller, the dead negro, was lying upon his back with the body uncovered and naked to the waist. He was physically a giant, and his powerful muscles were drawn and knotted in great lumps across the arms and chest. His lips and the lower part of his face were covered with foam. He is said to have been the strongest man in Fulton county, and great stories are told by the negroes of his wonderful strength. The group around the body had worked themselves into a sort of frenzy, and were loud in their denunciation of the woman suspected.

Judge Manning, acting coroner, was notified at once, and a jury was summoned to appear at 4 o'clock. At the time appointed the jury was organized with Mr. Frank Harrison as foreman.

A number of witnesses testified to having heard a woman named Nancy Burke make threats to poison Miller. It seems that Nancy Burke lived formerly in a room of Miller's house, and the two had a quarrel. The woman was turned out of the house and threatened at the time, and at various times since, to poison Miller.

They all testified to having seen Miller Sunday afternoon and night in good health. His wife testified that after she and Miller came home from church together that he ate his supper of bread and meat, and went to bed about 11 o'clock. The supper had been left for three or four hours before it was eaten upon a little table beside the back door, and the back door had not been locked.

About four o'clock in the morning she was awakened by the struggling of her husband.

"He was havin' a fit," she told the woman, "an' I couldn't do nothin' for him, so I jis sent for Doctor Longino. He kept on havin' fits about every fifteen minutes, until he died at twenty minutes after four. He had been a little when I first woke up, an' he hurt him 'an' he didn't know what he was sayin', an' after that he didn't say no more."

Dr. Longino testified to having been called in and doing what could be done for the negro.

"I thought as soon as I saw the negro," said the doctor, "that he was dying, and I am satisfied now that he was. I think there was some trouble with his brain. I heard one of the neighbors say that he became excited while sawing wood Saturday, and I shouldn't be surprised if this affected his brain and finally resulted in his death. If he had been poisoned it would have showed sooner than it did."

Dr. Bob Westmoreland, county physician, also gave it as his opinion that death resulted from inflammation of the brain. Without an autopsy a verdict was rendered in accordance with these opinions—death from inflammation of the brain.

The verdict of the jury did not in the slightest modify the opinion of the doctors.

"Dat 'oman poisoned 'im! Dat 'oman poisoned 'im!" moaned the wife.

"Dat 'oman poisoned 'im! Dat 'oman poisoned 'im!" echoed the group around her.

A tied quilt. Yesterday forenoon a large, healthy-looking negro woman was coming down the steps from recorder's court room at police headquarters. She must have weighed in the neighborhood of 250.

Just as she reached the bottom of the steps a bed quilt—a thick, heavy, old-fashioned quilt, folded so as to make a belt, about eight feet in circumference—fell about her feet.

She was about to pass on without noticing the accident, when the girl behind her noticed the quilt.

"Lawd," she said, "where did dat quilt come from?"

The fat woman turned and recognized it.

"Dat 'ar 'ay bustle," she explained, as she tucked the quilt under her arm and walked on.

Another Runaway. Yesterday afternoon, two horses, hitched to a buggy, ran out of the livestock yard of Stewart & Bowden and dashed down Alabama street. Just after passing Pryor street the team collided with a day belonging to Mr. F. S. Lewis. The mule hitched to the day was badly cut, and it was thought at first he would bleed to death. Both horses were badly broken up, and both day and buggy were considerably battered up. The horses had been standing in the stable with no one in the buggy, and suddenly became frightened. They were out of the stable before the driver could get to them. Cases have been entered against Messrs. Stewart & Bowden for leaving team without a driver.

A Church Row. A telephone message came to police headquarters last night that the negroes were having a free fight in the little church, just across from the box factory, out on Pryor street. By the time Call Officer Joe Green could get out there the camp was quiet and the "festible" was moving along smoothly. Nobody knew anything about any fight, and it had been any fight out there. One old negro woman finally admitted that there had been "a little row," and that she had seen Joe Jenkins, who had been cut. It was a fair sample of numbers of messages sent in. Joe Green says that hereafter when a man tells him anything, or telephone him, that he is going to lock him up until he finds out whether it is so or not.

A Sick Patrolman. Patrolman Jennings was taken suddenly ill last night, and continued to lie in bed until he was carried home. The patrolman thought the hot weather caused it and hopes to be out again in a day or two.

Teeth that loosen from ill-health may be rendered more secure. Placed guns and dental work.

Son grow healthy, sweet and pure. SOZODONT brings this about.

As the world long since found out.

The Benefit of Advice—Thanks to Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, we have for years been relieved from sleepless nights of painful watching with poor, teething children. 25 cents a bottle.

Drink Malto at Soda Fountain.

Take the 1:25 train today, examine the beautiful Chautauqua grounds and buildings, get a light supper for twenty-five cents, hear the concert by the Mexican band at 7 o'clock and take the train for home at 9:30. Round trip, including admission, costs sixty-five cents.

If you cannot leave at 1:25 take the 5 o'clock train from Atlanta, and you can be in Augusta at 7 o'clock and return home on the 9:30 train.

The Mexican band at Chautauqua today. Splendid programme for concert this evening. Take 1:25 train or five o'clock train, return at 9:30.

All persons afflicted with dyspepsia will find immediate relief and cure by using Angostura Bitters.

We make a specialty of making loans at low rates of interest on collateral security. The collaterals available on such loans are state, city, railroad and corporation bonds and stocks, which have a quotable value and a ready sale. Correspondence invited.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.,  
29 East Alabama Street,  
Atlanta, Ga.

## THEY STRUCK.

And Their Places Were Promptly Filled, and Then They Repented.

Eight negro messenger boys gave up their jobs at the Western Union telegraph office yesterday.

They reply in a tale.

On Saturday one of these dark runners, No. 2, was sent with a telegram to a patron on Peachtree street. In the course of conversation he gave this patron some impudence. He is conducted to acting manager Samuel Wall, who spoke to him about it. Then he gave Mr. Wall some "sass."

Yesterday morning No. 2 was discharged. When the news reached the other messengers eight of them walked into the office and gave up their jobs. They stated that they did not intend to work for the Western Union unless No. 2 was reinstated.

But No. 2 was not reinstated, and the eight strikers were told to go.

Their places were filled in a very short time without the slightest trouble.

Then the eight strikers got repentant and wanted to go back to work.

But Manager Wall declared that he did not need their services.

The eight colored fellows struck so hard that they knocked themselves out of a job. Strange as it may seem to the "outs," the business of the Western Union is moving on just as if nothing had happened.

The liver and kidneys must be kept in good condition. Dr. Wood's Sassaaparilla is a good remedy for regulating these organs.

Carter's Little Liver Pills will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. To be had of all Druggists. See advertisement.

"Colgate & Co's Toilet Soaps are unequalled in appearance, perfume and general good quality."—Sanitary Record, London

Don't wait for the sweet bye and bye—but smoke "Grand Republic" Cigarettes now. Ask your dealer for them. Sold by all first-class dealers.

Drink Malto. 25 cents per bottle.

## THE WEATHER REPORT

Indications for Georgia.  
Stationary temperature, fair weather, preceded in northern Georgia by local rains; southwesterly winds.

Daily Weather Report.  
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, July 9—8 p. m.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m.—Seventy-fifth Meridian time.

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction.	Velocity.	Relative Humidity.	Remarks.
Mobile	30.08	84.76	SW	Light	00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.08	84.76	SW	Light	00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.08	84.76	SW	Light	00	Clear.
Galveston	30.08	84.76	SW	Light	00	Clear.
San Antonio	30.08	84.76	SW	Light	00	Clear.
Panama	30.08	84.76	SW	Light	00	Clear.
Corpus Christi	30.08	84.76	SW	Light	00	Clear.
Brownsville	30.08	84.76	SW	Light	00	Clear.
Rio Grande	30.08	84.76	SW	Light	00	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

TIME OF OBSERVATION.  
(Central Time.)

7 a. m. 30.11 78.0 NW 6 00 Fair.

7 p. m. 30.07 86.0 W 6 00 Fair.

Maximum Thermometer 91

Minimum Thermometer 74

Total Rainfall .00

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—Seventy-fifth Meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

Atlanta, Ga. 91.74 74.25

Columbus, Ga. 92.78 75.25

Chattanooga, Tenn. 90.72 74.25

Cincinnati, Ohio 90.72 74.25

Greenville, S. C. 90.72 74.25

Griffin, Ga. 90.72 74.25

Macon, Ga. 90.72 74.25

Newnan, Ga. 90.72 74.25

Shirazburg, S. C. 90.72 74.25

Tooeva, Ga. 90.72 74.25

West Point, Ga. 90.72 74.25

W. E. SMITH,  
Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army.

Note.—Barometer reduced to sea level.

The T indicates the precipitation inappreciable.

\*Trace.

## FUNERAL NOTICE.

THE WILDER—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wilder are invited to attend the funeral of their infant son this afternoon at 4 o'clock, at their residence, 136 Crew street.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Senator.  
We are authorized to announce JUDGE W. R. RAYMOND as a candidate for Senator from the Third district, subject to the democratic nomination.

Justice of the Peace.  
Through the many solicitations of my friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, 10th District, G. M. Court, Atlanta, Ga., to fill the unexpired term of Judge Butt, who has resigned. Election held on Saturday, July 14, 1888. Being badly crippled and unable to follow my business, I respectfully ask the support of the voters of my district. Respectfully,  
SAMUEL DUNN, 33 Loyd st.

I am a candidate for Justice of the Peace of the 10th District, G. M. Court, Atlanta, Ga., to fill the unexpired term of Judge W. M. Butt, resigned. Election Saturday, July 14th, 1888.  
A. J. HAYGOOD.

## MEETINGS.

Matinee Notice.  
A regular communication of Gate City Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., will be held on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Masonic Hall, for usual business and work in the E. A. degree. All Master Masons in good standing are internally invited to meet with us. By order of the lodge,  
EUGENE HARDMAN, Secretary.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.  
BY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED out of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, to-wit: The American Fresh Food Mortgage company of London, Limited, vs. Wiley H. Merrill, late this day levied upon as the property of the defendant, Wiley H. Merrill, the following: The east half of lot number one hundred and fifty-nine (159) and two hundred (200) acres of lot number one hundred and sixty-three (163) bounded as follows: North by lands of M. P. Herbin, east by lands of D. S. Oliver and Guilford Cook, south by lands of J. W. Miller, and west by lands of William F. King. All in the tenth (10th) district of Habersham county and state of Georgia, and containing in all three hundred and twenty-five acres or less, and will sell the same at public outcry before the courthouse door of Fulton county in the city of Atlanta and state of Georgia on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale.

J. W. NEALE, United States Marshal.  
Dated at Atlanta, Ga., July 9th, 1888. July 10th

## DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence is proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government, and is highly recommended by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.  
For Sp and n m last p wh.

Its superior excellence is proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government, and is highly recommended by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

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